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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/851,592		05/09/2001	Bhashyam Ramesh	9491 2588	
26890	7590	08/11/2005		EXAMINER	
JAMES M.		= =		CAO, D	IEM K
NCR CORPORATION 1700 SOUTH PATTERSON BLVD, WHQ4			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
DAYTON,				2194	
			DATE MAILED: 08/11/2009	DATE MAILED: 08/11/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action						
Before the	Filing	of an	Appeal	Brief		

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
09/851,592	RAMESH ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Diem K. Cao	2194		

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The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED 26 July 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.							
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or of this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a N (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in complete following time periods: 	owing replies: (1) an amendment, a otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in	ffidavit, or other evide compliance with 37 (ence, which CFR 41.31; or				
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection.							
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.							
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).							
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on	nliance with 27 CER 41 27 must be	a filad within hua man	the of the data				
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).							
AMENDMENTS							
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection			because				
 (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further of (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below) 	-	TE below);					
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or							
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally re	ejected claims.					
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a))							
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.		ompliant Amendmen	t (PTOL-324).				
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s							
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a the non-allowable claim(s).	allowable if submitted in a separate	e, timely filed amendn	nent canceling				
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proof the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		vill be entered and an	explanation of				
Claim(s) allowed: <u>NONE</u> .							
Claim(s) objected to: <u>NONE</u> .							
Claim(s) rejected: <u>2-6,9,12-26 and 37-42</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <i>NONE</i> .							
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, because applicant failed to provide a showing of good at and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).							
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to	overcome all rejections under appe	eal and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a				
showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1). 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.							
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:							
See attachment.							
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 13. Other:							
		In	las				

SUE LAO
PRIMARY EXAMINER

1. In the remarks, Applicant argued in substance that (1) there is no motivation to combine the teachings of Kleinman, Cutler, and Kakivaya because Kleinman's reference relates to the Unix operating system, whereas Kakivaya relates to a Windows operating system, and Kleinman uses a notify_all function to unblock all threads waiting for an event object, Kleinman never suggests the need to selectively awaken just one thread, or all threads, and (2) Kleinman fails to teach or suggest an event library to provide an event-based synchronization mechanism.

- 2. Examiner respectfully traverses Applicant's arguments:
- As to the point (1), In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5

USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, all references relate to event synchronization in the operating system, it would have been obvious to combine the references to improve the system of Kleinman be more flexible.

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Also, see previous Office action for examiner's position.

- As to the point (2), although Kleinman does not teach a library, but a library is a collection of files/routines that can be used by any program, since the system of Kleinman can be used by any process/application, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to put all the classes in one place, i.e. library, for use by multiple applications, for easier maintenance.

SUE LAO
PRIMARY EXAMINER